

# Evolution of pgAdmin: pgAdmin4

• Dave Page | 3 December 2016

### About me

- PostgreSQL:
  - pgAdmin Project Lead
  - Core Team member
  - Web & Sysadmin Teams
  - Director (secretary) of PostgreSQL Europe
  - Chairman of PostgreSQL Community Association of Canada
- EDB:
  - Vice President & Chief Architect, Tools & Installers



# pgAdmin III

- What is it?
- What was wrong with it?
- How do we fix it?

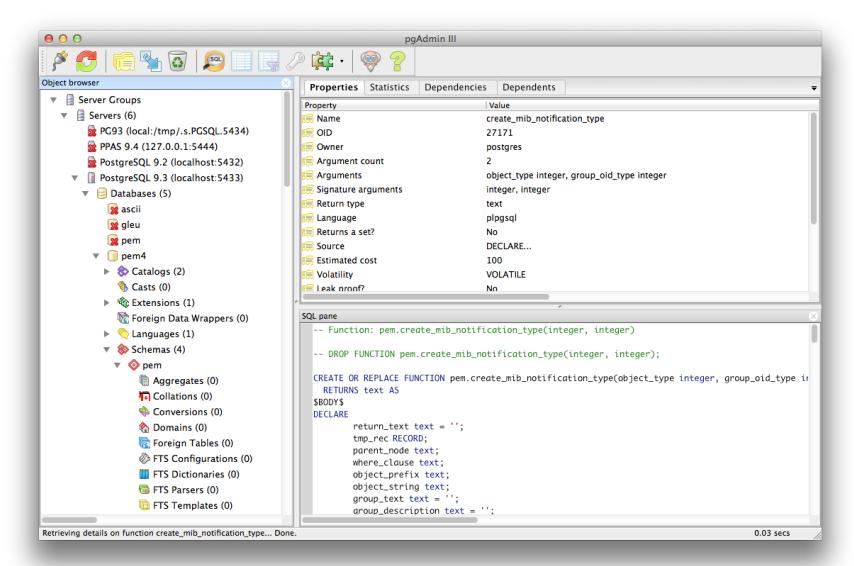


### What is it?

- The leading Open Source GUI management tool for PostgreSQL
- Third generation (2002); replacing earlier tools written in VB (1998, 2001)
- Written in C++, using the wxWidgets cross-platform framework
- Ships standalone, and with the EDB 'one-click' PostgreSQL installers
- Supports PostgreSQL derivatives; EDB Postgres Advanced Server, and Greenplum Database



### What is it?





### What was wrong with it?

- C++ code dating back to 2002:
  - Code has grown messy over time
  - Very hard to find C++ developers
- Dated look and feel
- Desktop application in a web based world
- Dependent on troublesome third party libraries:

#### Open tickets reported by you ¶

Can be seen only if you are logged in

Ticket ▼	Summary	Туре	Component	Patch	Status	Created	Modified
#4408	STC cannot handle long lines	defect	wxStyledText	False	confirmed	9 years	8 years
#4396	wxSTC AutoComplete menu broken with native wxListCtrl	defect	old wxOSX/Carbon port	False	confirmed	9 years	8 years
#4313	Numeric keypad doesn't work with wxSTC	defect	old wxOSX/Carbon port	False	confirmed	9 years	22 months
#4251	Keyboard navigation impossible	defect	wxAui	False	confirmed	9 years	8 years



### How do we fix it?

- Change technology stack:
  - Easier to find developers
  - Could be web based
  - Much easier to change the look and feel
  - No complex and buggy cross-platform libraries

This means a complete rewrite!



# pgAdmin 4

- Basic expectations
- Technology choice
- Non-functional requirements
- Functional requirements



### Basic expectations

- The application should be able to run in both web and desktop modes
- The technology stack should be based on language(s) popular in the PostgreSQL community
- The core functionality of pgAdmin III should be reimplemented
- Features of pgAdmin III that are known to be used very little, if at all, should be excluded



### Technology choice

- Python
  - Mature language
  - Used extensively in the postgresql.org infrastructure
  - Works well with PostgreSQL
- Javascript/jQuery/Bootstrap
  - Tried and tested technologies
  - Lots of developers with experience
- Flask micro-framework
  - A mature, yet lightweight Python web application framework
  - Very similar to the core of Django, which is well known in the community



# Non-functional requirements (1)

#### Framework:

- The application should provide a framework for extensibility:
  - Treeview nodes are all plugins
  - Individual tools are plugins
  - Database drivers are plugins, to allow support for PostgreSQL derivatives

### Must be deployable:

- In a desktop runtime, in single-user mode
- On a web server using WSGI, in multi-user mode



# Non-functional requirements (2)

- Packaging:
  - Windows/Mac packages for desktop deployment
  - Linux RPMs/DEBs, for desktop or server deployment
  - PIP wheel for server deployment
- Python compatibility:
  - All common versions of Python through to the latest
    - -2.7.x
    - -3.0.x 3.5.x



# Non-functional requirements (3)

#### Key needs:

- Use of one or more servers simultaneously
- Support for all PostgreSQL datatypes
- Support for UTF-8
- i18n

### Speed:

- Fast response, so it feels like a desktop application
- No full page reloads; AJAX everywhere



# Functional requirements (1)

- Support for all common database object types:
  - Servers, database, tablespaces, roles, extensions, schemas, tables, indexes, constraints, triggers, functions etc.
- Query Tool, with integrated data editing:
  - Merge the existing Query Tool and Edit Grid into a single tool
- Dashboards for simple realtime monitoring
- Procedural Language debugger
- Grant Wizard
- Backup and Restore



# Functional requirements (2)

- Maintenance (VACUUM, ANALYZE etc)
- Utilities (Pause/resume WAL replay, add named restore point etc.)
- Online help for use of the application
- Links from object dialogues to relevant PostgreSQL documentation
- User manager with self-service password management for use in multi-user mode



# pgAdmin4 – The Project

- The team
- Constraints
- Project management
- QA
- Release plan
- Stats



### The team

- Almost all EDB staff, until we got the basics right (because I can boss them around ☺):
  - 3 developers/committers
  - 6 developers
  - 1 designer
  - 1 project manager
  - 4 quality assurance
  - 2 technical writers
  - 3 packagers
- Community
  - 15 contributors
  - ~75(?) bug reporters



### Constraints

- Most of the work was being done by the Postgres Enterprise Manager development and QA teams:
  - Needs to start after PEM 6.0 is released
  - Needs to finish in time to start on PEM 7.0
  - Need to allow time for PEM update releases
  - Need to allow time for support escalations
- Code needed to be ready in time for inclusion in the EDB 'one click' PostgreSQL 9.6 installers

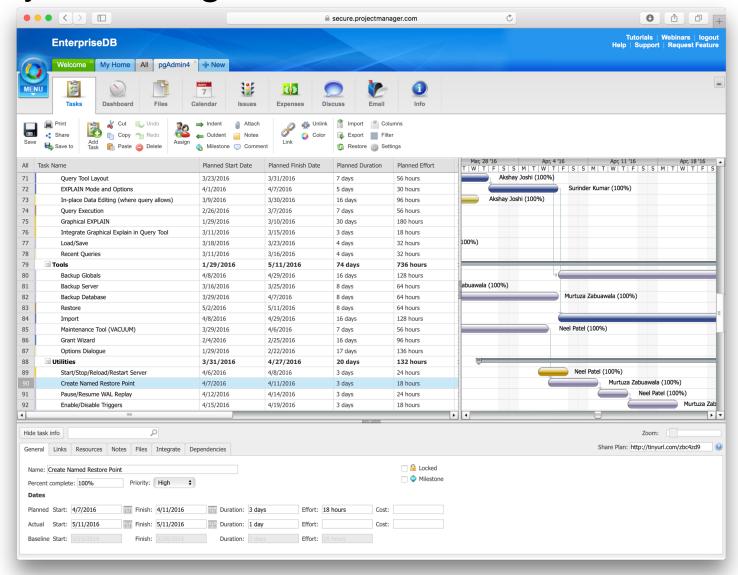


# Project management

- Development schedule managed using traditional methods for ease of scheduling
  - projectmanager.com multi-project/team aware online equivalent to Microsoft Project or OmniPlan
- Patch management for committers handled through a Kanban chart
  - Kanbanchi online Kanban charts, integrated with Google Apps
- Post-development QA and bug tracking in the community
  - redmine.postgresql.org

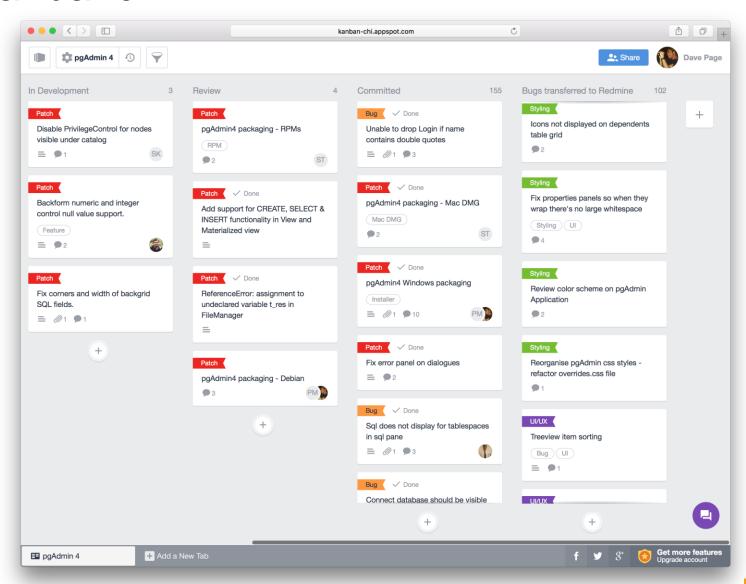


### projectmanager.com





### Kanbanchi



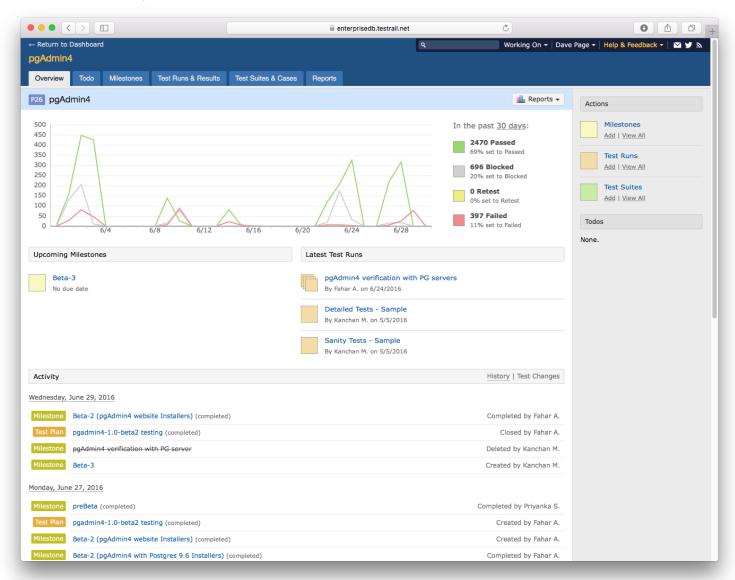


### Quality assurance

- Manual test suite developed by EDB QA Team:
  - Managed using Testrail QA
- Automated test framework by the QA team:
  - Built on the Python Unittest2 module
- Automated UI testing
  - Not yet underway
  - Will likely utilise Selenium
- Community testing
  - Ad-hoc; no guarantee of participants
  - But... have had mostly great feedback so far ©
  - As well as some negative feedback ☺



### Testrail QA





Regression tests

```
~/git/pgadmin4/web/regression — dpage@borg:~ — -bash
Ran 145 tests in 31,493s
Test Result Summary
Regression - EPAS 9.5:
      145 tests passed
      0 tests failed
      0 tests skipped
Regression - PG 9.5:
      133 tests passed
      0 tests failed
      12 tests skipped:
              PackageAddTestCase
              PackageDeleteTestCase
              PackagePutTestCase
              SynonymGetTestCase
              SynonymPutTestCase
              ResourceGroupsAddTestCase
              ResourceGroupsPutTestCase
Regression - PG 9.4:
      133 tests passed
      0 tests failed
              PackagePutTestCase
              SynonymAddTestCase
              SynonymGetTestCase
              SynonymPutTestCase
              ResourceGroupsPutTestCase
Please check output in file: /Users/dpage/git/pgadmin4/web/regression/regression.log
(pgadmin4)piranha:regressiondpage$ 📗
```

### Release timeline

- Beta 1 released on 7<sup>th</sup> June
- Beta 2 released on 24<sup>th</sup> June (PostgreSQL 9.6 Beta 2)
- Beta 3 released on 21<sup>st</sup> July (PostgreSQL 9.6 Beta 3)
- Beta 4 released on 18<sup>th</sup> August (PostgreSQL 9.6 Beta 4)
- RC 1 released on 1<sup>st</sup> September (PostgreSQL 9.6 RC 1)
- v1.0 released on 29<sup>th</sup> September (PostgreSQL 9.6.0)
- v1.1 released on 27<sup>th</sup> October (PostgreSQL 9.6.1):
  - 39 bug fixes & 2 new features
- V1.2 released on... TBD!
  - 25 bug fixes & 3 new features, as of 2016-11-22



# Stats (as of 22<sup>nd</sup> November)

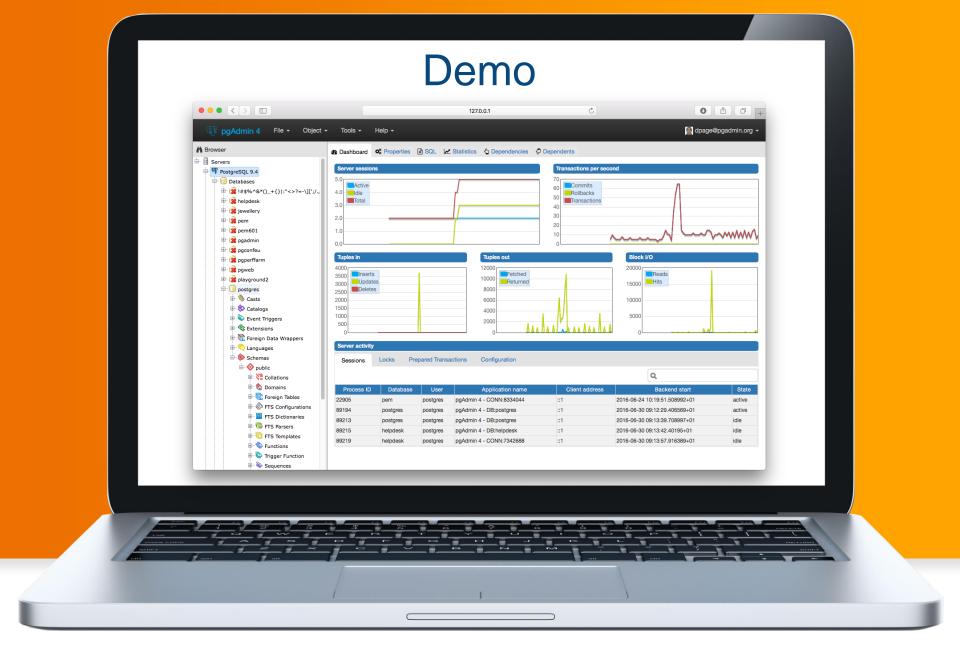
- 20 EDB contributors, totalling ~15,000 hours of effort
- ~90 community contributors
- 1555 commits
- 108 bugs outstanding
- 20 bug fixes in QA
- 69 feature requests
- 380 bugs confirmed resolved by QA



# Stats (as of 22<sup>nd</sup> November)

- 239,008 lines of code:
  - 149,715 Javascript (inc. libraries)
  - 42,979 Python
  - 21,174 CSS (inc. libraries)
  - 16,107 SQL
- 6,307 lines of documentation source:
  - 87 RST files
  - 304 screen shots







### More info

Website:

https://www.pgadmin.org/

Source code:

https://git.postgresql.org/gitweb/?p=pgadmin4.git

Mailing lists:

pgadmin-support@postgresql.org

pgadmin-hackers@postgresql.org





